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Tel. 254.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 17,152.

號九月五日一千九百零八年英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.

牛年五月七日

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
(PUBLISHED BY THE  
MAIL DAY)  
Curtain and Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
From (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$1.50  
per annum.

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
NO. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 614.

G. N.  
NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce all Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO WHICH ARE VICTIMS THE SHIPS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,367.  
1—Authorized Capital £25,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital £24,500,000.  
Paid-up Capital £24,477,500  
II—Fire Funds... 3,857,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 17,567,190  
Sinking Fund Account... 128,230  
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch... £2,331,456  
Life and Annuity Branches... 2,141,693  
Revenue Marine Department... 337,231  
Other Receipts... 476,946  
£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS  
8.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.  
SUNDAY  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all days not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheques or Comptrollers order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

TANG YUK, DIRECTOR, MEMBER OF  
the late SHIN TING,  
14, ALEXANDRA STREET,  
THE KWONG HUNG CO., LTD.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STEAD  
4" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co.**, General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRACKETS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons long.  
Town Office, 46, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 480.  
Opposite Shun-Su-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FING WA, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—SOUTHERN & SWISS

TELEPHONE NO. 612.—TAIKOO

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER  
HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 462.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHewan, Tomes & Co.**

GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet-above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

## THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

THE CHINA MAIL, HONGKONG

TELEGRAMS TO ANY ADDRESS PROSE THE

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

### POLITICAL SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

#### A GENERAL'S AMAZING LETTER TO THE PRESS.

#### SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

our troops at a time when everything possible should be done to raise it. I, therefore, decided, fully realising the consequences to myself, that my duty as a citizen must override my duty as a soldier, and that my Government will see fit to order an investigation into the statements I have made."

#### DEMAND FOR A SEARCHING ENQUIRY.

General Maurice's letter forms the chief topic of the day.

The *Westminster Gazette* refers to it as "a grave communication only justifiable by extreme public necessity." It declares that the House of Commons must insist on a searching enquiry, whatever the consequences to General Maurice or the Government.

General Maurice also denies the truth of the Premier's statements in the House of Commons on April 9th that the Army in France was stronger on January 1st, 1918, than on January 1st, 1917, and that only one White Division was in Mesopotamia, and three in Egypt and Palestine.

General Maurice hopes that Parliament will order an investigation into these statements. He says his letter is not the result of a military conspiracy; it had been written by no soldier, but many soldiers knew the incorrectness of the statements alluded to, and therefore they were bound to impair the morale of the troops.

LATER.

The following is a full summary of the main passages of the letter to the Press from General Maurice, who until three weeks ago was Director of Military Operations on the Imperial General Staff.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the letter raised two questions, firstly, the question of military discipline in writing such a letter, and secondly, the veracity of the Ministerial statements.

The first question was being dealt with by the Army Council. As regards the second question, though obviously the Government could not be carried on if an enquiry into the conduct of Ministers should be considered necessary whenever their action was challenged by a servant of the Government who had occupied a position of the highest confidence, this matter affected the honour of Ministers and it was proposed to invite two of His Majesty's Judges to act as a Court of Honour to enquire into the alleged misstatements of Ministers and to report as quickly as possible.

Replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law promised a day for discussion.

Mr. Lambert suggested that as the question affected the House of Commons—(cheers)—the Government should substitute for two Judges three distinguished members of the House of Commons or a Select Committee of the House of Commons.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the statement implied that Sir Douglas Haig's fighting strength on the eve of the great battle which began on March 21st had not been diminished. That is incorrect. In the same speech the Prime Minister said: "In Mesopotamia there is only one White Division at all. In Egypt and Palestine there are only three White Divisions, the rest are Indians or mixed with a very, very small portion of British troops in those Divisions. I am referring to Infantry Divisions. This is incorrect. This letter is not the result of a military conspiracy, it has been seen by no soldier. I am by descent and conviction as sincere a democrat as the Prime Minister and the last thing I want is to see the Government in the hands of soldiers. My reason for taking this very grave step of writing this letter are that the statements quoted above are known to a large number of soldiers to be incorrect, and that they would be inclined to believe such statements as are made by the Government at any rate in making the Island's moral

Mr. Asquith: Is it proposed to introduce a Bill enabling two Judges to take evidence on oath?

Mr. Bonar Law replied that under the circumstances he thought it necessary. He was sure every one involved would be glad to place his information at the disposal of the Judges and if the Judges were not given anything that they wanted they would certainly inform the Government.

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MARTIN" HONGKONG.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned), on

**F R I D A Y,**  
The 10th May, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,  
on the premises of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown,  
Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

**T W O M O T O R C A R S**  
MOULTRIE'S 1917 MODELS (damaged).  
Electric self-starter, and Electric lamps.  
Also

Spare Wheel for each Car  
Tyres 28 by 3½.

Permission to view may be obtained  
from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

**H U G H E S & H O U G H ,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 8, 1918.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned), on

**S A T U R D A Y,**  
the 11th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms No. 5,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**M I S C E L L A N E O U S G O O D S**,  
As follows:—

A consignment of Gent's Straw Hats,  
a quantity of Dress Material, White  
Blankets, Counterpanes, Ladies and  
Gent's Handkerchiefs, Ladies and  
Gent's Raincoats, &c., &c., &c.

Also  
A NUMBER OF Lots of  
GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, &c.,  
DAMASCENE WARE, &c.

Terms:—Cash.

**H U G H E S & H O U G H ,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 8, 1918.

#### TO LET

#### TO LET.

**N O . 1 C A R N A R V O N R O A D**, Kowloon,  
a well-built Two-Storey European  
House, good Locality.

Apply to  
**YU KAM FING,**  
C/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES &  
MASTER,  
Hongkong, April 30, 1918.

#### TO LET.

**F U R N I S H E D H O U S E** No. 41 The  
Peak, for the Summer months.

Apply to  
**C. M. L. MESSEY,**  
Police Officer,  
Hongkong, April 18, 1918.

#### TO LET.

**R E S I D E N T I A L F L A T** in Prince's  
Building.

Apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, April 5, 1918.

#### TO LET.

**N O . 57 T H E P E A K, "LUSTLEIGH"**  
HOUSES on Shambon, Canton.

Apply to  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

#### TO LET.

**I M M E D I A T E E N T R Y** four very  
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently restructured.

For rent and other particulars apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd.,  
16 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

#### TO LET.

**A F L A T** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Furnished houses in Kowloon.

Apply to  
**THE HUMPHREYS ESTATE & LAND-  
ING CO., LTD.**

#### TO LET.

**A F L A T** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Furnished houses in Kowloon.

Apply to  
**THE HUMPHREYS ESTATE & LAND-  
ING CO., LTD.**

#### AUCTIONS.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received  
instructions to sell by Public  
Auction, on

**T U E S D A Y,**  
the 14th day of May, 1918, at 3 o'clock  
in the afternoon at his Sales Room in  
Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

**T H E V E R Y V A L U A B L E**  
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate in Barker Road at The Peak  
and comprising those pieces or parcels  
of ground registered in the Land Office  
as RURAL BUILDING LOT NUMBER  
70 and GARDEN LOT NUMBER  
24 together with the attractive  
residential house thereon known as

"TUSCULUM".

and garden and tennis court thereto  
attached

**I N O N E L O T**

Rural Building Lot No. 70 contains an  
area of 29,760 square feet and is held  
under a Crown Lease for years.

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 22nd, 1918. [343]

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received in-  
structions from DUNGAN CLARK,  
Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

**W E D N E S D A Y,**  
the 15th May, 1918, commencing  
at 2.45 p.m., at his residence,  
"Tusculum," Barker Road,  
(No. 155, The Peak).

**T H E W H O L E O F H I S**  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

Covered Drawing Room  
Suite, Teak Overmantel, Lady's Writing  
Desk, Brush Fenders and Fire  
Brasses, Tea and Occasional Tables,  
Lace Curtains, Brussels Carpets and  
Rugs, etc., etc.

Extension Dining Table, Sideboard  
with Bevelled Mirror, Dinner Waggon,  
Dining Chairs, Teak Screens, Crockery  
and Glass-ware, Cutlery and E. P. Ware,  
Pictures, etc., etc.

Single and Double Brass Mounted  
Iron Bedsteads, Teak Toilet Tables and  
Marble Top Washstands, Teak Ward-  
robes with and without Mirrors, Toilet  
Crockery, etc., etc.

Enamelled and Shanghai Bath Tubs,  
Ice Chest, Stars Cupboard, Tennis Net,  
Garden Seat, Rickshaw, etc., etc.

**A l s o**

A quantity of Napery, Bed Linen,  
Blankets, and eider down Quilts.

**A n d**

Plants in Pots, Fern Cases and  
Canton Flower Stands.

On view from Tuesday, the 14th inst.

Catalogues on application.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 8, 1918.

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#### FOR SALE

#### FOR SALE:

**G A L E S E N D**, 109 THE PEAK,  
6 Rooms.

Apply C. H. GALE,  
P. W. D.

Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918.

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#### BANK

**T H E B A N K O F T A I W A N, L I M I T E D**  
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER, 1890.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 20,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... Yen 20,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... Yen 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—KOKI, OSAKA, TOKYO AND YOKO-

HAMA.

F U R M O S A — A L O , G I A N , K A O , K A R E N ,

K E R L I N G , M A T U K , P I N A N , S H I N -

CH U R , T A I C H U , T A I M A N , T A O W ,

T A M B U I ,

C H I N A — A M O T , C A N T O N , F O C H O W ,

H A I K U N G , K U I X I A N G , S H A N G H A I ,

S W A T O N , T A I L A N D , B O M B A Y , H O N G K O G ,

L O N D O N , S I G A M A , S O U A B I L A ,

S E R M A N D A N D N Y Y O R K .

L O N D O N B A N K E R S :

Capital and Counter Bank, London,

and South Western Bank, London.

The Bank has Correspondents in the

Commercial centers of Russia, Mac-

chinesia, Indo-China, India, Philippine

Islands, Java, Australia, America and

elsewhere.

Interest Allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Deposit Accounts which will be quoted on

application.

**N. YANAGITA**

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH

1 Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

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#### SHANGHAI MARKET RIOT.

**STRIKE AGAINST NEW TAXATION**  
PROPERTY DAMAGED AND  
CHINESE HURT.

The N.C. Daily News of the 2nd inst. gives the following account of the latest riot at Shanghai:

An attempt was made yesterday to hold up the meat, vegetable and fruit supplies of the Settlement as a protest against the increased licence fees for hawkers and fruit shops and stalls in the markets, which were sanctioned in the budget passed at the last annual meeting of ratepayers, and which, so far as the Chinese concerned were aware, would come into force on May 1st.

On Wednesday there had been an outbreak on the part of the street hawkers against the proposed increase in their licence fee from \$2 to \$3, as the result of which a Health Office sub-station was demolished, but this was regarded, rightly so far as the evidence then available showed, as a spontaneous ebullition. Yesterday, however, the demonstration, which involved the proprietors of all the shops in all the markets, showed signs of pre-arrangement.

At the last ratepayers' meeting the budget which was put forward for adoption by the ratepayers contained two recommendations relating to street hawkers and fruit shop and stall owners. It was proposed to increase the fee for licences for certain classes of hawkers, principally fruit sellers, from \$2 to \$3 and for fruit shop and stall owners from \$10 per quarter to \$5 per month. In each case there was to be an increase of 50 per cent. in the licence dues. These proposals were adopted by the ratepayers and in the ordinary course of events they should have come into force on May 1st.

TAXES TAKEN OFF.

On Wednesday the hawkers protested against the increase, apparently in ignorance of what had already been done in the matter by the Council. Some time after the man had been lodged in Hongkew station a crowd of Chinese came from the district in which the man had been arrested and demanded his liberation. This was of course refused. Later it was learnt that three other Chinese had been admitted to hospital suffering from shot wounds, making the total number hurt four.

Others of the crowd held up the truncheon in Minghong Road but did no damage. With extra police appearing on the scene the crowd dispersed, but many remained as idle spectators for the rest of the morning.

The American and Japanese Companies S.V.C. were mobilized, the Japanese Co. being stationed at the Japanese Club in Boone Road, and the American Co. at the American Consulate, and Hongkew Police Station.

HEALTH STATIONS WRECKED.

There were also lesser outbreaks in other localities, indicating a general movement although the hawkers and provision-shop men have no guild or organization. Branch Health Offices at 1010 Markham Road and at 1562 Sinza Road were attacked by crowds variously estimated at from 100 to 200 each, the mob apparently being composed largely of loafers. A foreign constable familiar with the district said he failed to recognize any hawkers in the mob that attacked the Markham Road health office, which was cleaned out in four minutes.

It was evident that the sole object of the rioters was to ventilate their grievance, real or imaginary, against the Health Office as represented by the various sub-stations. The Markham Road office is a wooden Chinese shop: the front was broken in, maps, etc., on the walls and the telephone was torn down, all in four minutes. The sub-office in Sinza Road was similarly attacked, but suffered less damage, mainly confined to broken windows. These disturbances occurred before eight o'clock yesterday morning and after the visits to the health offices the crowds dispersed without attempting further disorders. No arrests were made and so far as can be learned no one was injured. The attacks occurred before

BY APPOINTMENT.

## WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

*The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.*

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.

TRADE

MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

## To-day's Advertisements

THE DAIRY FARM ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE

SHAREHOLDERS in THE HONG-KONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED entitled to an allotment of Shares in the DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED are requested to forward their Claims to the Company as soon as possible.

M. MANUKI  
Secretary,

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LTD.  
Hongkong, May 9, 1918.

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HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE Season will be held at HARVEY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to present.

Hongkong, May 9, 1918.

## FOR SALE.

100—PEARL THREAD NECK-LACE; and \$35—PEARL EARRINGS. Very cheap. Sale is at 7 p.m. Apply from 1 to 401 Room 66, King Edward Hotel.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship, "HIRANO MARU," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND CO. COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 16th May, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1918.

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A. TACK & CO.  
A Consignment of  
KODAKS AND FILMS

Just received by the

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA."

28, Des Voeux Road Central.  
1908

## THE CALENDAR.

## GENERAL MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, May 11.—  
Soon—Half-yearly meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club.

Now—Hongkong Electric Co. meeting.

TUESDAY, May 14.—  
3 p.m.—Sale by auction of "Tuckulon" Barker Road, by Mr. Geo. F. Lamert.

10 p.m.—Pravil Co. open at the Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY, May 15.—  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Tuckulon, Barker Road. The Peak.

THURSDAY, May 16.—  
6.30 p.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of Hongkong Club.

FRIDAY, May 17.—  
11 a.m.—The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., annual meeting.

10 a.m.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., annual meeting.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Peking telegram states that within the past week the Government has received from the various provinces 27 telegrams asking for funds. The total asked for exceeds \$20,000,000, or more than the foreign loan recently contracted.

At the extraordinary meeting of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Shanghai, last week a proposal was made to liquidate the company for the purposes of selling the concern. There was marked opposition to the proposal, but after some discussion the chairman announced that he had received a better offer and the meeting was adjourned for the Board to consider the matter. The first offer made for the property was Tls. 1,133,972.62. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. have now made an offer of Tls. 1,200,000.

According to a Tokio paper, Japan will establish a legation at Buenos Aires, Argentina. In the past all diplomatic affairs with Argentina have been under the charge of the Japanese Minister to Chile. The new Japanese Minister to Argentina will be Mr. Takahashi Nakamura, now director of the Commercial Bureau of the Tokio Foreign Office. Mr. Hanabusa, Japanese Consul-General in San Francisco, will be appointed the successor of Mr. Nakamura in the Foreign Office.

## THE POLITICAL SENSATION AT HOME.

THOSE who are beyond the reach of the maelstrom of home politics will have little hesitation about pronouncing judgment, we imagine, on the amazing action taken by Major-General MAURICE which forms the subject of the larger part of the telegraphic information received from London to-day. Major-General MAURICE alleges that the PRIME MINISTER and Mr. BONAR LAW have been guilty of mis-statements with reference to the British Army which, give "a totally misleading impression," and he attempts to justify what he admits to be the "very grave step" of writing to the newspapers, "by saying that a large number of soldiers know the statements which he specifies to be incorrect, and this knowledge is breeding such distrust of the Government as can only end in impairing the splendid moral of our troops at a time when everything should be done to raise it." This certainly is a very grave statement for a General who has been holding the command of the forces for over thirty-three years, for it was on December 1st, 1884, that he first arrived in the Colony on the s.s. "Glenorion" (Capt. Donaldson) after taking thirteen days from Singapore owing to typhoons. He came to China at the same time as the Revd. Mr. Cowling and the Rev. Mr. Morgan, both well-known in North China. During these years there have passed through his hands hundreds of Chinese, many of them now scattered to the four corners of the earth, whilst others are among the most prominent men in the business and professional life of Hongkong to-day. He estimates that over twelve thousand (12,000) boys have passed through his hands. Before coming to the Colony, Mr. Dealy was headmaster of St. Mary's Catholic School, Derby. In 1890 he was appointed Acting Second Master of Queen's College. For some time he was master-in-charge of the Police School. In 1906 he was appointed Second Master at Queen's College, becoming Headmaster three years later. In the same year, 1909, he was also acting Director of Education. The latter post he again held in 1914. In addition to his many duties he was also in this year Captain Censor. Mr. Dealy has truly lived "the strenuous life," in fact, it is a puzzle how he found time to crowd it all in. In 1904 he was appointed an official Justice of the Peace by H. E. the Governor. The latter post he again held in 1914. In addition to his many duties he was also in this year Captain Censor. Mr. Dealy has truly lived "the strenuous life," in fact, it is a puzzle how he found time to crowd it all in. In 1904 he was appointed an official Justice of the Peace by H. E. the Governor.

Mr. Messer said he had been asked by several members of the Community and by the Police to present Sergeant Marriott with a memento of a brave and courageous act in killing the leader of a gang of ruffians whose history had never been beaten in Hongkong for the number of their crimes. Mr. Messer went on to describe the circumstances of the affair, detailing Sergeant Marriott's part, which is now well known in the Colony, and concluded by saying that the Community and the Police had a lot to thank Sergeant Marriott for. He had much pleasure in presenting the memento and hoped the recipient would live long to wear it and that his son would have it in memory of a brave father. (Applause).

Sergeant Marriott, responding, ten

years later, added that he was always glad to help the police in any way he could.

Mr. Messer then shook hands with Sergeant Marriott, after which those present tendered personal congratulations.

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## TELEGRAMS.

POLITICAL SENSATION  
IN ENGLAND.THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND  
GENERAL MAURICE'S LETTER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Bonar Law suggested that, perhaps, Mr. Asquith would think it better to have the discussion after the report of the Judges.—(Cries of "No.")

Replies to Sir Edward Carson. Mr. Bonar Law stated that the enquiry must obviously be private, as it would involve the examination of secret documents.

Sir Edward Carson: Will Members of the Cabinet, and ex-members of the Cabinet be allowed to state before the Judges what transpired before the Cabinet?

Mr. Bonar Law: That should be decided by the Judges themselves, but I cannot believe any Judge will refuse the evidence of any Minister or ex-Minister desiring to be heard.

Hon. Sir Hedworth Meux (Admiral of the Fleet) affirmed that Mr. Bonar Law's answer would be received with the greatest dissatisfaction by the Army and Navy, who were sick to death of the way things were going on in the House of Commons.

The Speaker: I thought Sir Hedworth Meux came to ask a question, and not to make a Hyde Park speech.

Sir Edward Carson: Cannot the Members of the Cabinet be absolved from secrecy without an Act of Parliament?

Mr. Bonar Law, replying, emphasized the fact that the Government proposed to submit the question to two Judges, whom he was willing to allow Mr. Asquith to select, which clearly proved that there was no desire to Burke the examination.

Mr. W. M. R. Pringle (Liberal M.P. for Lanark): Will the disciplinary measures against General Maurice be suspended, pending the finding of the Court?

Mr. Bonar Law: No. Even if every statement were true, the discipline of the Army will be impossible if such letters are permitted to be published.

Answering further question, Mr. Bonar Law said: Does Mr. Asquith think that the Government ought not to proceed with the setting up of the Court until after the discussion in the House of Commons?

Mr. Asquith: Certainly.

## THE GOVERNMENT ON ITS TRIAL.

## MINISTERIAL CIRCLES VIEW "SITUATION SERENELY."

## THE "OLD GANG'S" ATTEMPTS TO RETURN TO POWER.

**LONDON, May 8.**—The Maurice sensation has produced a political situation which the Lobby Correspondents agree is likely to have momentous consequences. There is some doubt as to what course the Government will pursue to-morrow, but whether it adheres to the decision to appoint a Court of Honour as some, notably the *Times* and the *Daily Express*, declare it will, or prefers to place its case directly before the House of Commons, as the *Daily News* and other Lobby Correspondents suggest, the general opinion is that the Government is on a trial for its life.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the Opposition, headed by Mr. Asquith, undoubtedly regards the time as ripe for replacing the Government and is prepared to accept office.

This is confirmed by the *Daily Mail*, which declares that "the old gang" believe they have found a weapon to destroy the Government and imagine that the country is ready for the return to power of Mr. Asquith, Lord Lansdowne, Viscount Grey, Mr. McKenna and Mr. Herbert Samuel.

That the Government considers Mr. Asquith's motion as a vote of censure is confirmed by the language of its supporters. The House yesterday apparently opened the Court of Honour and it is stated that Mr. Lloyd George will tomorrow give the House of Commons the fullest information, even perhaps, quoting the figures supplied to him by the Army Council to justify the

statements regarding the strength and dispositions of the British Armies. While some Members of the House of Commons were of the opinion yesterday that the existence of the Government was only a question of a few weeks, a political crisis at the present juncture is undoubtedly unwelcome.

The *Morning Post* violently attacks Mr. Lloyd George as having "proved unfit to drive the chariot of war," but the paper admits there will be numerous abstentions, especially amongst Unionists, if Mr. Asquith's motion is pressed to a division, while the absence of the Nationalists in Ireland is a point in the Government's favour.

The *Daily News* Lobby Correspondent, while declaring that the House of Commons is definitely less friendly to the Government and more strongly inclined to reassert its authority and prerogatives, admits the motion may not hold the fall of the Government, which he claims, will have a complete answer to the charges.

The *Daily Chronicle* Lobby Correspondent says the situation is viewed in Ministerial circles with serene composure as the Government is confident of its ability to substitute the statements.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The *Daily Chronicle*, in an editorial, says the need for secrecy is precisely the reason why the tribunal should be composed of Parliamentarians, presenting the main groups in the House.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: The situation is as serious as it could well be. We see no necessity for a Court of Honour, which is quite out of keeping with the spirit of our institutions. We are convinced that the Government is still entitled to the confidence of the country.

The *Morning Post* says: Not merely the honour of Ministers but the honour of Parliament is involved. The hand of Nemesis is now stretched to Mr. Lloyd George.

The *Daily News* says: The Government's course for months past has created a condition of disquiet and distrust which is a menace to the country. This menace must cease.

The *Evening Standard* says: The Government's decision to abandon the Court of Honour means an instant verdict and that is supremely desirable.

The *Daily Express* hopes the Government will dispose the latest mare's nest in such an unmistakable manner that unrestricted assault on the Government will cease.

The *Daily Mail* says: We believe infatuated partisans have made another misjudgment. Nobody not utterly besotted by the chance for politics can suppose that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law deliberately lied. The country has no confidence in discredited and dilatory politicians and pacifist hangers-on driven from office eighteen months ago.

The *Times* says: No Government can afford to ignore or merely rebuff such a challenge. Unless and until it is impartially investigated and disproved it will profoundly shake public confidence and revive controversies which are especially mischievous in view of the coming enemy effort to divide the Allies. We are convinced that the public would rather trust judges to make a disinterested enquiry than any conceivable body of politicians.

## IF WE HOLD, WE SHALL WIN.

## MR. CHURCHILL'S MESSAGE TO MUITION WORKERS.

**LONDON, May 8.**—The Press Bureau states:

Mr. Churchill, while acknowledging the patriotic resolution of the National Brassworkers' and Metal Mechanics' Society regarding the bravery and sacrifices of the fighting forces and urging munition workers to redouble their efforts, says he is profoundly confident that Right and Freedom will not be beaten down. He does not believe that the German reserves will suffice for the ambitious programme of destroying the Allied Armies, notwithstanding Germany's expressed willingness to sacrifice a million and a half of men in order to secure the domination of Europe. The French and British Armies will maintain firm front throughout the Summer, while the Americans are coming to our aid as fast as their ships can steam. Our Navy is coping with the submarine and our aerial arm is master of the air in view. If we hold, we shall win.

## NEW VESSELS LAUNCHED IN AMERICA.

## OVER 70,000 TONS IN MAY.

**WASHINGTOM, May 7.**—Ten steel ships of 30,000 tons and six wooden ships of 6,000 tons of 21,000 were launched in America in May.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS.

## CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY NEAR KEMMEL.

**LONDON, May 8.**

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

As a result of minor operations we advanced our line to a short distance in three localities between the Somme and the Aisne, taking prisoners.

Hostile artillery was active at night between Locon and Robecq and in the neighbourhood of St. Julian.

It also developed with considerable activity on the morning of the 8th on the Meteren-Kemmel sector.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

## FOURTEEN ENEMY MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

**LONDON, May 8.**

A French communiqué states:

There was marked reciprocal artillery activity on the Hautes-Villes Bretonnes front.

Four enemy aeroplanes were brought down and ten fell damaged in their own lines.

We dropped 4,500 kilogrammes of bombs on the railway station of Flaville, and on Martel, Meunis, Ham, Guiscard, Noyon and Vermand.

## POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL FROM YPRES?

**PARIS, May 7.**

The *Matin*, discussing the eventuality of withdrawal from Ypres, points out that Germany is already preparing to hurl what would merely consist of the occupation of a sector voluntarily evacuated.

## GENERALISSIMO FOCH IS MASTER OF THE GAME.

## SIGNOR ORLANDO'S TESTIMONY.

**LONDON, May 8.**

Signor Orlando, the Italian Premier, interviewed on the Italian Front on his return from France, said he found all the Allied military chiefs convinced that the German onslaught was stopped. The Germans would neither reach the Channel ports nor separate the English and the French. "Generalissimo Foch is a master of the game," he said.

Signor Orlando emphasised that Italy associated herself with the intimate military and political union between the Entente nations. The Abbeville Conference recognised the unity of the Front from the North Sea to the Adriatic as a complete reality.

## AMERICAN CHALLENGE TO GERMAN THREAT.

## CORN FOR SWITZERLAND IN SPITE OF NO "SAFE CONDUCT."

**LONDON, May 8.**

The *Times* says: In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government was corresponding with Lieut.-Colonel Tranchard on the question of his employment.

## PRUSSIAN FRANCHISE.

## BILL PASSES SECOND READING.

**AMSTERDAM, May 7.**

The Prussian Lower House has passed the second reading of the Electoral Reform Bill.

## PASSENGERS FROM BRITAIN TO IRELAND.

## PERMIT NECESSARY FOR CIVILIANS.

**LONDON, May 8.**

Sir Edward Carson, in the course of a letter to the Press, proposing a Unionist reconsideration of the Irish policy in view of the recent anti-conscription manifestations, declares that the Government possess the clearest evidence that the Sinn Fein organisation is in alliance with Germany.

## SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

## TRAINING GALLOPS.

The following times were taken

yesterday and to-day:

May 8th.

WINDSOR DAHLIA, 35, 1.12, 1.43.2, Lq.

33.2.

CONQUEST DAHLIA, 34, 1.09, 1.44, 2.18

l.q. 34.4.

PLoughed Field, 14, last 4 miles, 18

1.11.3; l.q. 33.3.

HAGUS, 33, 1.17, 1.61.1, l.q. 34.1.

MARNE, 3, (Kremet) 37.1.10, 1.43, 1.4.

33.

DOUBTFUL, 3, (Red), Spec., 1.7, boy,

PEEKSKILL, 2, (Seth), 31, 1.05.2,

1.39.2, l.q. 34.

HAOGHS, (Gage), 34.2, 1.07.2.

SNOWFOX (Barton), 5, baulkings,

1.27, l.q. 33.2.

RIDGEWAY (Sutton), 35, 1.07.5, 1.41.4

l.q. 34.

ANTICIPATION, (Kramer), 36, 1.10,

1.43.2, l.q. 33.2.

BUBBLELAND (Knoll), 37, 1.12.2,

1.47.2, l.q. 35.

MONING GLORY (Barton), 35, 1.11.4,

1.46.3, l.q. 34.4.

BLACK CAT (Gage), 39, 1.14.3, 1.48,

l.q. 33.2.

CAMOUFLAGE, (boy), 38.3, 1.13, 1.46,

l.q. 33.

GENTLE CAR (Knoll), 40, 1.15, 1.46.3,

l.q. 33.3.

STYLISH CAR (Goffin), 37.2, 1.10.4,

1.43.1, l.q. 32.2.

GREENLIGHT (Barton), 40, 1.12.4, 1.47.3

l.q. 33.4.

CHOCOLATE (Kramer), 41, 1.14.4, 1.48.1

l.q. 33.2.

BROWNSTONE (Knoll), 36, 1.10.2, 1.45.

l.q. 33.1.

1st VICTOR, (boy), 45, 1.10, 1.43.2, l.q.

33.3.

## ANOTHER NEW ALLY.

## NICARAGUA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY.

**SAN JUAN-DE-SUR, May 8.**

Nicaragua has declared war on the Central Powers.

There were only four votes against the Congress's declaration of war. The President has been authorised to utilize the nation's forces to the fullest.

## NEW ERA IN OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

## AN APOLOGIA FOR AMERICA'S DELAYED ENTRY.

**LONDON, May 8.**

Mr. Balfour, addressing the London University, declared that if we had been in the same position as America we might have hesitated even longer than she before entering the war. He never thought an apology was required for the fact that America did not rush into the fray earlier. He firmly believed that America's entry marked the beginning of the foundation and cornerstone of a new era of international relations in which the English-speaking peoples were destined to take a leading part. He believed that the Americo-British union would save the present necessities and an opportunity will be given to all nations and races to develop along the lines that were best for them. On the other hand, a German victory would unquestionably mean blighting domination and sterilization, at root of all the higher growths of civilisation.

## GERMANY UNEASY OVER UKRAINIAN SITUATION.

## MILITARY MEASURES SHARPLY CRITIC





## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 5.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## A SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID.

London, May 7.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We captured a few prisoners and three machine-guns in a successful raid in the neighbourhood of Neuville St. Vaast. Our casualties were slight. We repulsed a raid near Bapaume.

## UNSUCCESSFUL ENEMY RAID.

London, May 7.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:

There was a terrific bombardment for two hours last night in connection with two raids, one by the enemy, which was unsuccessful, and the other by the Canadians.

It is reported by Sir Douglas Haig that the raiders reported many enemy killed and wounded in hand-to-hand fighting and great destruction wrought on their defence works.

Heavy rains are rendering the ground very hard for fighting. Whilst, it is unknown if the enemy is preparing another violent blow we are correspondingly ready to meet it.

## ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, May 7.  
A French communiqué says:

There has been reciprocal artillery activity north and south of the Aire.

An enemy raid on a small post west of Hesdin failed.

We brought back prisoners in a local operation in the same region.

## HOPEFUL SIGNS IN RUSSIA.

## A GROWING HATRED FOR GERMANY.

London, May 7.  
The Times Correspondent at Christiansia states that according to news from Russia through independent Swedish and Dutch channels, the rumours of the overthrow of the Bolshevik Government are unfounded.

They are probably due to the development of the Soviet Administration in a moderate direction. M. Trotzky's advocacy of compulsory work has resulted in the People's Commissioners being compelled to fight the Anarchists just as M. Kerensky's Government had to fight the Bolsheviks.

Next to the establishment of the new army the most reassuring feature is that the officials of the Kerensky régime have resumed work. This has resulted in a remarkable restoration of order, especially in the distribution of foodstuffs. Many things in which no amount of exhortation and specifying could formerly induce the people to do are now being done under the inspiration of a steadily growing hatred on the part of the Russian nation for the German oppressor.

## JAPAN'S DUTY.

The Times' commenting on its Christiansia Correspondent's despatch says: "The Allies whose faith in the future of the Russian people has never failed must welcome every sign of change of feeling with gratification and hope. The spectacle of German diplomats distorting self-determination and no annexation into the wholesale dismemberment of Russia and the fate of Ukraine are object lessons in German good faith and amity which will make a revision of feelings among the Russians not surprising. It is the plain duty of well-wishers of Russians on both sides of the Atlantic to give the Russian people all the assistance in their power in the great work of national reconstruction. Such assistance must have no interest in view but those of Russia herself and the principles for which the democracies are banded together. Russia is a necessary partner in the League of Nations. It is gratifying to know that only one of the Allies able to afford assistance promptly and effectively at present is also willing to afford it. Baron Goto's recent statement makes it clear that Japan would not refuse to undertake the duty if properly approached."

## No Government and no people in Europe or America ever dreamed of giving orders to the Japanese. On the contrary all the Allies and America are well aware that if Japan undertook such a mission she would do so under the inspiration of an elevated and far-sighted policy."

## GERMAN BRUTALITY TO PRISONERS.

## FIENDISH CRUELTY.

London, May 7.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters in France says an escaped French prisoner of war states that he saw at Hanover, in Hanover, an American war-prisoner who had worked for three months in the Harz salt mines.

He was incredibly thin and weak and could not cross the room without stopping repeatedly and leaning on the furniture. The American stated that no parcels had been sent to the mine and the prisoners received practically nothing but thin soup and sometimes eggs and fish which were impossible to eat.

Potatoes and bread were most scarce. It was impossible to work without becoming sick or weakened to the point of falling. Their punishments included beating with the rifle butts and imprisonment in a dark unheated cell after which the men were forced to stand to attention for a certain time in the snow. Deaths are frequent.

Agliebau and Frenchmen, whom the narrator saw at Hanover, were the only ones to hold a signature.

## THE ZEEBRUGGE RAID.

## TRIBUTE FROM GERMAN PRESS.

London, May 7.

The Frankfurter Zeitung commenting on the British attack on Zeebrugge says:

It would be foolish to deny that the British Fleet scored a great success through a fantastically audacious stroke in penetrating one of the most important strongholds over which floats the German flag. However unpleasant it may be, we may frankly admit that the enemy ships actually entered the port of Zeebrugge. That being so, there is no reason why they should not achieve a similarfeat at other times. It therefore behoves our Naval Command to be alert for we have to deal with an antagonist of remarkable boldness.

## COMMERCIAL EXCLUSION OF GERMANY.

PARIS, May 7.

The Cabinet has denounced all commercial convections containing the general clause regarding "most favoured nations."

This is regarded as a further economic menace against Germany.

The Mois, in this connection, emphasizes the diplomatic importance of the threat to exclude Germany from the markets of the world.

## RUMANIA SIGNS PEACE.

PARIS, May 7.

A Rumanian communiqué says:

Peace between Rumania and Austria-Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria was signed at Bucharest this morning.

The text will be published shortly.

## URKANIAN PROTEST TO GERMANY.

REMOVAL OF GERMAN OFFICIALS DEMANDED.

MOSCOW, May 4.

The Ukrainian Government has sent to Berlin a note of protest, indicating that they will resign unless the German Government recalls several officials, including the Military Commander Eichhorn and the Ambassador Schwarzenstein.

## AMERICAN CONSUL AT MOSCOW DIES.

MOSCOW, May 7.

The American Consul-General has died suddenly.

Russian doctors at first diagnosed the case as one of poisoning but subsequently certified that death was due to hemorrhage of the brain.

## RUSSIAN DOCTORS' DIAGNOSIS.

MOSCOW, May 7.

The American Consul-General has died suddenly.

Russian doctors at first diagnosed the case as one of poisoning but subsequently certified that death was due to hemorrhage of the brain.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Station at Tsui Sha Tsui during the years 1903-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

May 10th to 16th 1918.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to Mrs. Horne.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to The Manager.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$2 per annum; 4 quarters and payment in advance.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for six copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible after the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland Mail" is \$12 per annum. Postage is charged at the rate of twenty cents each.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 8 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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